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REPORT

OF THE

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

1865.

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For the Year 1865.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Honourable the PRESIDENT and MEMBERS of the
AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY of WESTERN INDIA.

Town Hall, 2nd January 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

Members.

During the year 1865, 28 members were added to the Society; 7 resigned, 7 became non-paying on retirement from India, and 5 died, leaving a total of 153 paying members on 1st January 1866. (*See* Appendix A.)

Finance.

		Rs.	A.	P.
2.	The receipts during the year were.....	1,02,038	10	0
	The expenditure	1,00,240	9	4
	Leaving a balance of.....Rs.	1,798	0	8

3. The sale of Europe Seeds realized Rupees 3,362-4-3, against Rupees 4,596-2-7 in the previous year. The cause of this decrease is shown in para. 16.

4. The receipts from membership were Rupees 2,314-0-0, against Rupees 1,784-8-0 in 1864. The increase in this item is owing to the Society having raised their annual subscription from Rupees 15 to Rupees 30, and not to any satisfactory increase of members.

5. The receipts on account of Indian Seeds, Plants, and Garden Produce were Rupees 3,061-5-0, against Rupees 1,981-0-6 in 1864; an increase due to the progress made in the Victoria Gardens, and which will yearly become greater when the reproductive expenditure, on account of which the debt was partly incurred, begins to return in full.

Donations already reported.

6. The David Sassoon Clock Tower is now nearly completed. It will be as useful to the whole neighbourhood of Byculla, Mazagaon, and Parell, as it is ornamental to the Gardens themselves. The Society have received from the late David Sassoon and his representatives on account of this Tower in all Rupees 30,000, which was its original estimate and cost finally agreed with the late David Sassoon. The actual cost, however, owing to several artistic improvements has been about Rupees 8,500 in excess. But beyond stating this fact, I am not under the necessity of making any further representation on the subject to the Society.

7. Mr. Noble's designs for the Statue of Her Majesty the Queen, presented by His Highness the Guicowar of Baroda, have been submitted to and highly approved by Her Majesty. The total cost is estimated by Mr. Noble at Rupees 75,000, and if all in marble, at Rupees 1,55,000. It is intended, however, that the canopy shall be of Portland stone, and that the saving thus effected shall be devoted to the terrace on which Her Majesty's Statue is to be placed.

8. I was requested by Government in their Resolution, No. 82, of 10th January 1865, to place myself in communication with the family of the late David Sassoon, with reference to his wish to place a Statue of His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort, corresponding in character with His Highness the Guicowar's Statue of the Queen, either in the Victoria Gardens or Museum. After a conference with the Sassoon family, Mr. Noble was commissioned with the work. But after this, and the selection by Her Majesty of the Museum as the place for the Statue, Mr. A. D. Sassoon having, on his return from Europe, requested Government to modify their previous instructions to me, in so far as to leave the ordering and general superintendence of the proposed Statue entirely and exclusively with him, as the eldest son and executor of the late David Sassoon, I at once gave up the

business and paid back to Messrs. Sassoon and Sons the sum of Rupees 20,000 received from them as first instalment towards the Statue.

9. The "Frere Fountain" ordered by Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, is in fair progress. The whole of the lower portion of the work has been despatched; Rupees 20,500 have, by two instalments, been remitted on account. The first instalment of Rupees 10,500 was remitted through the Society's agent, a gentleman of substantial reputation as an author and art critic, and well known in Bombay as an art commission agent. But gradually finding him ill suited for our business, the agency was, on the 8th of August last, transferred to Mr. Michael Scott, C. E., 26 Parliament Street, London, with instructions to recover from his predecessor the amount (viz. £680-15-10) unaccounted for by him. Owing to the late agent not having responded to the letters from our Solicitors, a special meeting of the Society was summoned on the 16th of November last, when it was resolved that the Bankers, Messrs. Alexander, Fletcher & Co., having deviated from their instructions, should be applied to by the Solicitors for repayment of the balance due by the late agent to the Society. They have responded and are willing to pay £192-0-2, and there is hope that our late agent will, without our going to law, come to an amicable settlement and pay what is still due.

10. The Garden gates and railings presented by the Honorable Premabhaee and the late Honorable Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, are being put up under the superintendence of Messrs. Scott, McClelland & Co., the architects. These gates, perhaps the most ornamental of their kind in any city in India, will cost Rupees 28,514-2-6, being Rupees 8,514-2-6 in excess of the estimated cost, viz. Rupees 20,000. The Society is under great obligations to Mr. Venayekrao Jugonnathjee Sunkersett for the readiness with which he is carrying out his father's wishes with reference to these gates.

New Benefactions and Donations.

11. The Triumphal Arch, the designs of which were laid by me before the Society at their last annual meeting, is being put up by the Honorable Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, at a cost not exceeding Rupees 25,000.

12. The Society is still under greater obligations to their Honorable President, but which under his express stipulations I am unable to record, or even in any way acknowledge.

13. Mr. Munguldass Nuthoobhoy also advanced the Society Rupees 10,000 for four months without interest until the Society's debt was subscribed. (*See* paras. 5 and 19 at 25.)

Seeds.

14. Seeds and plants were presented to the Society during the year under review by the following ladies and gentlemen :—

Mrs. Colonel Hough.
Dr. T. Anderson, Calcutta.
Dr. Bennett.
Major H. Thomas.
F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.
N. A. Dalzell, Esq., M.A.
M. J. Shaw Stewart, Esq., C.S.
H. Prentis, Esq.
James Veitch, Esq., London.
W. R. Brook, Esq.
D. Hanburg, Esq.
W. Williams, Esq.
Brigadier General T. Tapp, C.B.
George C. M. Birdwood, Esq., M.D.
The Honorable Rustomjee J. Jejeebhoy.
J. Meldrum, Esq., Singapore.
Colonel R. L. Playfair, Zanzibar.
Dr. Forbes Watson, London.
H. E. Jacomb, Esq., C.S.

and by the Royal Botanical Gardens, Mauritius.

15. During the last year seeds and plants were presented to
M. J. Shaw Stewart, Esq., C.S.
James Trubshawe, Esq., C.E.
Colonel R. L. Playfair.
Edward Gassett, Esq.
F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.
H. Magniac, Esq., Hongkong.
Dr. David Livingston.

16. The English seeds received in May last proved a complete failure, to the great disappointment and annoyance of the Society and their customers. The majority of the latter reported that Nohl-kohl, Cauliflower, Cabbage and Lettuce seeds failed even to germinate. There was a general complaint that the seeds without exception were bad. From the wholesale failure of this supply, it would appear that the seeds could not have been of such a quality as to ensure their success in India, although alive when received. I accordingly wrote to the Society's Seedsman in London, calling his particular attention to the complaints made. The character which the Veitchs have always borne as Seedsmen and the faithfulness with which they have served the Society, are sufficient proofs that the failure must have been owing to an unusual cause.

17. The seeds received by the Society in September last were reported to have turned out excellently by all our customers. General satisfaction was expressed on account of this supply.

Defaulters.

18. A list of the outstandings due to the Society on account of seeds was submitted to the Meeting of the Committee in July last, when it was unanimously resolved "that no seeds be delivered by the Society except on cash payment or a reference in Bombay." All the defaulters were noticed to expedite the transmission of their arrears.

The Society's debt and the way it was paid.

19. At the last Annual Meeting I reported that we were above Rupees 10,000 in debt to the various funds in our trust for *special* works in the Gardens, and it was then resolved "that the deficit reported be at once made good by general subscription." No money, however, was received in repayment of this debt which in July last reached the sum of Rupees 16,217. A meeting of the Committee was therefore called on the 10th of July last, at which a statement of the Society's assets and liabilities having been submitted, it was resolved to call a general meeting of the Society on the 17th idem. The Society accordingly met on that day and a general subscription was opened to meet the Society's deficit. The total amount thus subscribed by the members and the public up to date is Rupees 7,637. I give below in a note* the Minutes of the above meeting in full.

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* SPECIAL MEETING OF THE AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Agri-Horticultural Society was held in the Town Hall, on Monday last, at half-past 4 P.M., to devise means for meeting the Society's accumulated debt of Rupees 16,217, with the prospective monthly deficit of Rupees 400.

The minutes of the two previous meetings of the Committee having been read, the Hon'ble the President (Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett) addressed the meeting as follows :—

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee have asked you to meet them to-day, as they are in need of your help to get the Society out of a pressing difficulty. The want of a garden nearer the centre of the town than our late garden at Sewree, induced the Government in 1862, to give us thirty-three acres of the Mount Estate in trust for the purpose.

This we have partially laid out as a botanical and pleasure garden; and we obtained the necessary funds by appealing to the public from time to time for subscriptions. In this way upwards of Rupees 22,000 were collected. But during the past twelve months there has been a falling off in public support from well understood causes, and at last our debt amounts to Rupees 16,000, with a prospective monthly deficit of Rupees 400. Now in ordinary times this would have been a matter of little concern, but in these days the gravity of our position must not be underestimated. Your Committee has felt that they could not order any reduction of expenditure injurious to the Gardens, and yet that they could not be responsible for the Society going on getting into debt month by month. They have therefore asked you to come together and consult what we should do to get rid of the

20. I also appealed to the Bombay Government to double the amount of their monthly grant, of Rupees 250, in consequence

debt, and to meet the estimated prospective deficit. Another motive has weighed with me also and other old supporters of the Gardens. We wish to arouse a more general interest in the Gardens. It is now practically supported by a few members. This is not just, nor is it expedient, for the future of the Gardens cannot be assured until they receive the general support of the public. Short of appealing to the Society generally, the Committee have done all they can to prevent the estimated deficit. First, on the ground of having faithfully discharged the duties of the trust imposed upon the Society by Government, they appealed for further aid from them. Government, while admitting the claim, stated that we had a greater claim upon the Municipality. We then, on the ground that we had laid out and drained 33 acres of unsightly and unhealthy land, applied to Mr. Crawford for assistance, who, while admitting our claim, is however unable in the present state of the Municipal fund, to help us, but he promises to make provision for a grant in the October budget. This correspondence the Secretary will read to you presently. We may, I think, safely calculate upon the Bench of Justices voting us Rs. 250 a month. We have laid out 33 acres without assistance, and the Bench cannot object to paying Rs. 250 a month towards, as it were, the police and health of so large an area in the very centre of the island. The pleasure and recreation which the Gardens afford to the inhabitants of Bombay, and instruction to the students of the Grant Medical College in Botany, and to strangers visiting the Presidency, are also claims to Municipal support. But for the present we must help ourselves, and I earnestly trust that we shall do so at our own cost, and not at the cost of the Gardens. Retrenchment is a seductive word; but I am satisfied that the Gardens have been most economically and efficiently laid out, and that they are kept up most economically, and that any retrenchment would be simply undoing what has been done at great cost of time and money, and postponing indefinitely all return on your expenditure. This debt of Rupees 16,000 is after all money invested in reproductive work, for one-half the garden has been laid out in mango and pumalo trees, which will yield Rupees 2,000 to 3,000 yearly in a year or two. In fact we cannot turn back now; we must go on,—we have no choice. The reputation of Bombay constrains us. As the *Bombay Saturday Review* said, so far back as November 22nd, 1862,—observe before the year of speculation :—"The Victoria Museum and Gardens, which is emphatically the greatest public work hitherto undertaken in this city;" and we must not in 1865 stop short in it because of the unfortunate crisis which has overtaken Bombay. I have always supported this Society, and I shall, of course, subscribe to-day for its relief: but what I wish is that we all jointly come to the rescue, and not leave the burden to be borne by half a dozen men. In other words, that we consider the difficulty as if there had been no crisis, of which in truth and fact, the history of the Gardens is completely independent.

I am glad to be able to inform you, Gentlemen, that I was favored this morning with a letter from His Excellency the Governor, and, instead of adding any

of the present enhanced cost of labour, and the extensive operations of the Society. This correspondence is also exhibited below. (*Vide* § p. 15.)

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more words of my own, I will conclude with reading to you what our most excellent Governor is so very kind and good as to say on this important and pressing question :—

To the President of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India.

Government House, Poona, 15th July.

My Dear Sir,—I have read, with real pain, Dr. Birdwood's letters to Government and to the Municipal Commissioner, on the subject of the present state and prospects of the Victoria Gardens. I am sure you, as one of the oldest members and President of the Agri-Horticultural Society, will agree with me that it is a great reproach to every one of us who is officially or otherwise connected with Bombay, that the Secretary, to whom the Society and its gardens owe so much, should be obliged to make such an appeal; and that it is a very great public misfortune, that such an appeal, when made, should be ineffectual.

I trust that, as regards both the Government and the Municipality, this inability to help the Gardens is only temporary. Viewed merely as an open healthy place of public resort and recreation, the gardens have a strong claim on Municipal support, and the state of the Municipal Funds will not long, I hope, remain such as to make it simply impossible, as it is just now, to recognize such claims.

The gardens have also, I think, established on still higher grounds a claim to recognition by Government as an important adjunct to the Museum. It is too late, this year, to bring the question of any increase of the Government allowance before the Government of India, but I hope, when the time comes for preparing the next estimates, we may be able to entertain the application.

But nothing which can be expected from either Government or the Municipality will obviate the necessity for increased subscriptions from the public; and the immediate question which presses is, how are the gardens to be supported for the next six or twelve months?

I am told that you have successfully—for the time at least—resisted a proposal for closing the gardens partially if not entirely, and I now write, as one who has always taken a warm interest in the Society, to you, as its President and one of its earliest, most consistent, and liberal supporters, to express my satisfaction that such an act of barbarism has been for the time averted, and to say how confident I feel that when the state of the case is fully known to the leading men in Bombay, they will unite with you to prevent that which would reflect lasting discredit on all belonging to Bombay.

21. Agreeably to the suggestions conveyed in the reply of Government, I applied to the Municipal Commissioner for the

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I am unable to communicate personally with Mr. Cowasjee Jehangeer, Mr. Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, and our excellent colleague, Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee, and others, who have hitherto done so much for the Society and its gardens, and I must therefore trust to you to explain to them the views I have now very briefly and imperfectly expressed to you. I feel sure they will not allow you to stand alone in this good work.—Believe me, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

(Signed) H. B. E. FRERE.

P.S.—Should any subscription be opened on Monday, I shall be obliged if you will put my name down for Rupees 500.

It is most condescending of the Governor to take such a lively interest in the progress of the Gardens, and I am sure that we are all sincerely grateful to His Excellency for this opportune expression of kind sympathy. It only remains for me, Gentlemen, to call upon the Secretary to read to you the correspondence with Government and the Municipal Commissioner:—

To the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

Town Hall, 11th July.

Sir,—I am directed by the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India to submit to the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay their earnest prayer for a grant from the Municipal Fund towards the Victoria Gardens.

2. These gardens were laid out by the Society with the help of the people of Bombay in 1862. This has put a debt of Rupees 16,217 upon the Society, and a prospective deficit of Rupees 400 monthly. In fact the gardens have been to the Society like the fatal gift of the white elephant.

3. The Society is like a little boat with too big a sail, and if the boat is not more weighted or made bigger, it is in danger of going down in sudden squalls of "bad times" like the present.

4. Under these circumstances the Society applied on the 11th of May last to Government for an increase of their grant from Rupees 250 to Rupees 500 monthly.

5. To this Government replied acknowledging the high claims of the Garden upon the Imperial Exchequer, but stating that we had greater claims upon the Municipal Funds of Bombay, and that "Government do not like to appeal to the Government of India to increase their grant unless it can be said that at least an equal sum is contributed from the Municipal Funds of Bombay."

city of Bombay to allow from the Municipal funds Rupees 250 a month. (*Vide* Dr. Birdwood's letter to the Municipal Commissioner

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6. The Society, therefore, has directed me to address the Municipal Commissioner in their behalf.

7. The claims of the Gardens to his consideration are briefly—

(A.) That the benefit of pleasure and botanical gardens is universally recognized.

(B.) That no city of the status of Bombay is without a garden more or less maintained by the Municipality.

(C.) That the Agri-Horticultural Society have, by their unaided exertions, supplied free to the people of Bombay a pleasure garden of 33 acres, in which are illustrated the chief forest trees and shrubs of the Presidency, all exotic plants naturalized, and upwards of one thousand new exotics introduced during the last few years, besides a large collection of ferns and orchids and caladiums—orders never, before the laying out of the Victoria Gardens, seen in any garden in Bombay.

(D.) That in laying out these 33 acres they have incidentally transformed an ugly, unhealthy, unhandsome locality into a safe, healthy, and handsome pleasure garden—a matter of greater moment, municipally, than the establishment of a Botanical Garden.

PROOFS OF D.

(*a.*) In 1862, after a heavy shower, the water used to stand for hours one foot in the present nurseries and round my house, and at least two feet all over the lower part of the gardens for the whole monsoon. Now water is found in no part of the Gardens except in water channels after the heaviest falls of rain, and the ponds are only kept filled for ornament and aquatic plants. In and before 1862 insects of all kinds (sure sign of malariousness) swarmed over the whole ground from June to November; now the Gardens are as free of them as Malabar Hill is.

(*b.*) That the site of the Gardens was formerly an ugly swamp, and now is "a thing of beauty and a joy for ever" to the people of Bombay is self-evident.

(*c.*) During 1862-63 one cobra a day on an average was killed in the gardens; now not more than two or three a year are killed. Before 1862 it was unsafe for natives to walk through the site of the gardens at night on account of risk of assault with robbery; now any such danger is impossible.

(E.) That besides these Municipal improvements, the Society has sold from the Gardens plants of all kinds of the average annual value of Rupees 1,696, and English and Indian seeds, increasing in value from Rupees 229-15 in 1861 to Rupees 4,596-2-7 in 1864; the increase being solely due to the Society's reduction of charges to rates just sufficient to cover costs.

dated the 11th July last, and his reply thereto of the 12th idem, embodied in the minutes of the Special Meeting of the Society

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(F.) That by the unaided exertions of the Society Rupees 22,070 have been raised from 1862 to 1865 by subscriptions for laying out the Gardens; and that owing to the popularity of the Gardens, the following ornaments have been contributed to it:—

Ornament.	*Donor.*		*Estimated Cost.*
A Greek Temple	Public Subscriptions	Rs.	9,950
David Sassoon Clock Tower	The late Mr. David Sassoon	,,	30,000
Frere Fountain	Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, Esq.	,,	40,000
Statue of Her Majesty the Queen	His Highness the Guicowar	,,	1,55,000
Statue of Prince Albert	The late Mr. David Sassoon		Not fixed.
Two Garden Gates	The Honorable Messrs. Jugonnathjee Sunkersett and Premabhaee Hemabhaee	,,	20,000
Triumphal Arch	The Honorable Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy	,,	25,000

And, (G.) finally, that the Society has doubled the rate of annual subscription to its members, viz. from Rupees 15 to Rupees 30.

8. The plain unvarnished enumeration of these points will, the Society believes, be acknowledged by the Commissioner to justify this appeal to him, even should he unfortunately find it inconsistent with his sense of duty to make a grant from the Municipal Funds.

9. The Society has done all it can do to provide a good city garden for Bombay, and the whole cost of it has actually fallen upon the Society; for although the subscription lists have always been circulated to the public generally, very few people beyond the members of the Society have subscribed. The proper way therefore to obtain the general support of Bombay is from the Municipal Fund.

10. As to the amount which should be granted, the Society will take what it can get. The Government Resolution quoted implies that they will apply to the Imperial Government to make an additional grant equal to what may be made from the Municipal Funds, and the Society's prospective monthly deficit being Rupees 400, they would suggest that the Municipal grant should be Rupees 250 monthly.

11. Copy of the Government Resolution quoted is attached.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

Honorary Secretary to the Society.

of the 17th of that month, and which forms note to paragraph 19th of this Report.)

To G. BIRDWOOD, Esq., M.D.,

Secretary to Agri-Horticultural Society, Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter, No. 258 of yesterday's date.

2. I fully acknowledge the justice of the claim you have made on the Municipality for a grant towards the Victoria Gardens, and it would have afforded me great pleasure if I could have at once acceded to your demand.

3. But the state of the Municipal Fund is such that a present grant is out of the question.

4. I shall, however, make provision for it in next year's Budget, which will be submitted to the Bench in October.—I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR CRAWFORD,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, 12th July.

The Secretary then added:—

GENTLEMEN,—It is not necessary that I should add anything to what has been said by the Honorable President, and to what you have learnt of our state from the letters and minutes read, and the balance-sheet before you, yet I wish to speak on one or two points. Whatever the Garden has cost, I think that you will agree that it has been laid out, and is kept up cheaply. I am sorry that I have not any plan of the garden, but it is 33 acres in area, with 3 miles of regularly bound roads. All these roads are planted with forest trees. About 7 acres of ground in the S.W. angle of the garden are also laid out with native forest trees and shrubs to serve as a wind screen, serving also to illustrate the trees of the Konkan, Ghauts, and Deccan, the ground being for the purpose raised into mounds, and depressed to miniature plains. About 5 acres are laid out in flower borders and about five more in nurseries.

Of the nurseries the exotic contains 1,618 exotic plants introduced for the first time to Bombay during the last three or four years. The nursery of naturalized and native trees and shrubs contains 3,425 plants, and the nursery of naturalized and indigenous ornamentals and perennials contains 2,719 pots of flowers. All these are for sale, and from the sale of these plants the Garden now yields about Rupees 2,000 a year.

We might make more out of plants did we not give away very large numbers gratis. But still we cannot look for more income under this head, as the Society is founded not to profit by a market Garden, but to give away plants as widely as pos-

22. On my being informed by the Municipal Commissioner of the Bench having sanctioned Rupees 3,000 a year towards the

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sible for the sake of horticulture. But I have not neglected the prospect of all reasonable profit. We do profit by such plants as we actually sell, and besides this, I have planted the following fruit trees in the Garden :—

Mangoes, 133 ; pumaloes, 203 ; custard apples, 166 ; plantains, 278 ; cocoanuts, 67 ; dates, 500 ; other fruit trees, rose apple, bullock heart, soursop, 170.—Total 1,517.

Now the 84 mangoe trees already in bearing in the Garden yield Rupees 300 a year. The 133 planted by me will therefore yield Rupees 600 a year. The dates already in the Garden yield about Rupees 2 each a year. The new ones will therefore yield at least Rupees 1,000 a year. The pumaloes planted will when mature yield Rupees 1,000 a year. All the other trees will yield say Rupees 500 yearly.

From the extra fruit trees already planted we may therefore in the end (beginning with 100 mangoes and 50 pumaloes next year,) expect Rupees 3,100 a year, which is just 10 per cent. on the cost of the Garden to the public *inclusive* of the debt of Rupees 16,000 now asked to be subscribed.

Your position legally is that of a joint stock company, unlimited, and as such I think your prospects are better than those of any other Company in Bombay. The only difference is that your profits are not divided amongst yourselves, but go to the benefit of others by extending your gratis distribution of plants, and costly import of exotics, and thus in five or ten years making the Garden take very high rank as a botanical garden.

I claim then that not only have you economically and efficiently reclaimed 33 acres of waste, unsightly, and unhealthy ground, and turned it into pleasure ground free to the city, and a botanical garden which in time will prove of value to science, but that you have invested the capital required for making this wilderness bloom and blossom as the rose, most profitably. There is nothing therefore in the debt of itself to excite alarm, and the more so as we are assured of a grant from the Municipality and an increase of the Government grant before long.

But I am well aware of the odious place which I accept in asking for more money from you at this time. But you and I are in this fix, that the debt somehow, by hook or by crook, must be paid. That is the fact which we cannot avert. No one dislikes begging for the Gardens more than I do, but I must, and there's an end of it. I am committed to a good work on your account, and I cannot turn back ; and while you can have one who will give himself up to do your work, I think that you will bear kindly with me when I am forced to ask you for money. But there is no claim on your aid. The few who have done what has been done have already been taxed beyond what any

Society for 1866, the Bombay Government was again moved on the subject, and their Resolution No. 2310 of 27th December last

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man can expect or ask of you. It is the public, the Municipality that should aid now. But our fate is that they cannot at least as yet help us, and so there is no one to look to, to perfect the good work, but you who began it; but on whom there is no obligation whatever unless it be your own pleasure in continual well doing.

Proposed by the Honorable George Foggo, seconded by F. F. Lidderdale, Esq., and unanimously carried, "That Dr. Birdwood be autherized to commence a public subscription to meet the deficit and a debt incurred by the Society, and that the members of the Society agree to assist the Secretary in raising the necessary amount."

Proposed by the Rev. John Wilson, D.D., seconded by James Taylor, Esq., and unanimously carried, "That the Secretary be instructed to continue respectfully to urge upon the Government and the Municipality the pleas for assistance set forth in the correspondence which he had read to the meeting."

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, in moving the resolution, said that the claims of the Society upon the Government and the Municipality were most solid, and that there was one which the Secretary had overlooked, namely, the opportunity which the Society afforded to the poor of healthy recreation in their extensive gardens. The Rev. Dr. Wilson also gave notice that he would move for the registration of the Society at the next general meeting of the Society.

It was then moved by F. F. Lidderdale, Esq., seconded by Rao Sahib Wishwanath Narayen Mandlik, and carried, "That the Secretary be authorized to write to all defaulters, that if by a fixed date their debts were not paid their names would be advertised."

A member requested to be informed of the names of defaulters, as he heard that some of the debts to the Society were very large; but the Secretary stated that names could not be given outside the Committee.

A discussion as to an entrance fee to the Gardens was then raised by Dossabhoy Framjee Karaka, Esq., but led to no vote.

The Honorable George Foggo, seconded by Munguldass Nathoobhoy, Esq., then moved the best thanks of the meeting to the Honorable President, for his able conduct in the chair. This was carried by acclamation, as also a vote of thanks to the Secretary for his exertions on account of the Society, moved by G. M. Stewart, Esq., seconded by F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.

The meeting then separated, having subscribed Rupees 3,000 on the spot.

stated that the sanction of the Government of India for doubling the Society's grant had been applied for. Since the writing of the

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§ *Letter from Dr. Birdwood, Secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society, to the Chief Secretary to Government, General Department, No.* 125 *of the* 11*th May* 1865.

I have the honour to submit the following representation on behalf of the Agri-Horticultural Society to His Excellency the Governor in Council.

2. Owing to the gift of the Victoria Gardens by Government to the Society their ordinary expenses have very greatly increased, and notwithstanding that the Society receives the liberal support of the public, its expenditure at the lowest rate necessary for keeping up the Gardens in their present state is beyond the Society's means.

3. It is found, as might be expected, that while the public was willing to subscribe largely towards the general cost of establishing the Gardens, and is also at all times ready to subscribe for a fountain, an arch, or a temple, that there is a limit to its subscription for routine purposes, such as paying mallees.

4. But the Society has done all that could be expected of it to meet these routine charges by doubling the annual subscription.

5. But notwithstanding this, the Society is fast going into debt, and unless some relief is afforded by Government, I anticipate having, to the ruin of the Gardens, to reduce the establishment by one-half.

6. Government already subscribes Rupees 250 a month to the Society. This it has done from the beginning. But prices now are three hundred per cent. above what they were, and notwithstanding the panic amongst speculators at this moment in Bombay, no fall in the cost of labour appears for the present to be threatened. At the same time it is Government which derives the steadiest benefit from the general prosperity of the country.

7. Under these circumstances the Society trusts that Government may be pleased to double the amount of their monthly grant. I must draw the attention of Government to the fact that they used formerly to make an additional grant of Rupees 5,000 a year to the Society for the encouragement of Horticulture and Agriculture. If it was worth their while to do this, then it is still more so to make some addition to the monthly grant of Rupees 250 now that an Agri-Horticultural establishment of 33 acres has been established in the very heart of this city, affording daily recreation and instruction to thousands, and which has turned one of the most unsightly and unhealthy localities of the island into a well drained and

report the reply of the Government of India has been received in their Resolution No. 432, Financial Department, dated the 31st January 1866, and is given below.‡

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beautiful garden. Trusting that this appeal may meet with the most favourable consideration.

I have the honour to be, &c.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,

Honorary Secretary to the Society.

Government Reply to the above, dated the 26th June 1865, No. 1159.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 125, dated 11th ultimo, * I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to inform you that as no budget provision has been made this year, it will be necessary to apply to the Government of India, and that there is but little prospect of any addition being made in the present season.

* Requesting Government to double the amount of their monthly grant-in-aid to the Society.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that a well managed public garden, which aids in acclimatizing and distributing plants is entitled to support from the general public exchequer, as in the case of the Kew Gardens in England and Government Botanical gardens in all civilized foreign countries, and in many of the British Colonies. But situated as the Victoria Gardens are, they have an equal, if not a greater claim on the Municipal funds of Bombay than on the Imperial Exchequer, and Government do not like to appeal to the Government of India to increase their grant unless it can be said that at least an equal sum is contributed from the Municipal Funds of Bombay.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) H. E. JACOMB,

Officiating Under-Secretary to Government.

No. 432.

‡ *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 31st January* 1866.

Read Endorsement of the Home Department, No. 262, dated 10th January 1866, forwarding an application from the Government of Bombay for an annual grant of Rupees 5,000 to the Bombay Agri-Horticultural Society in addition to the present grant of an equal amount.

23. A building site on Flagstaff Hill which had been in the Society's possession for above 20 years was also sold to Mr. Narayen

Observations.

The Governor General in Council observes that Government has already aided the Society by a free grant of land for the Agri-Horticultural Gardens to the extent of 143,897 square yards of the Bombay Mount Estate, valued at the time (June 1861) it was made over to the Society at 8 annas per yard, but which might have fetched Government a far higher price if otherwise disposed of, for a portion of the same Estate made over to the Victoria Museum Committee in March 1862, or six months later, was valued at 1¼ rupees per yard. In addition to this, the sale proceeds of 39,768 square yards of land at Sewree, which had been on different previous occasions assigned to the Society for the Gardens at that place, but which were disposed of on the establishment of the new gardens at the Mount Estate, were permitted to be appropriated for the purposes of these new gardens. The value of the Sewree land is not known, but it must have been considerable, and with that of the land of the Mount Estate, calculated at the rate the land made over to the Victoria Museum Committee was valued, would amount to more than £20,000.

Resolution.

Under these circumstances, and as the Society is at present receiving a monthly grant of 250 Rupees, amounting to 3,000 Rupees a year, the Governor General in Council declines to sanction the application for the additional grant. The obligation to provide sufficient funds for an Institution like the Agri-Horticultural gardens is, in His Excellency's opinion, quite a municipal one.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Observations and Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for communication to the Government of Bombay, and that the papers received from that Department be returned, copies being kept for record.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1308.

Forwarded to the Government of Bombay, with reference to No. 2121, dated 23rd November last.

By order,
(Signed) W. E. WARD,
Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

Fort William, Home Department, the 9th February 1866.

Wasudeojee at Rupees 1-10-0 per square yard, which was above the rate at which contiguous land to it was sold in March last. The sale of the site was confirmed by the Committee at their meeting held on the 7th December last.

24. I have also with the permission of the Committee sold a building site at Sewree to the Municipal Commissioner at eight annas per square yard. Mr. Munguldass Nuthoobhoy had also offered an equal rate. I however closed with the Municipal Commissioner, as his offer was for a public purpose, while that of Mr. Munguldass was liberally made for the benefit of the Society, and not because he wanted the land himself.

25. Thus the Society's debt became happily extinct. I would, however, remark that only Rupees 7,637 had been subscribed by the public, the rest of the amount having been raised from other sources.

The Nagpore Exhibition.

26. By the Government Resolution No. 1072 of 14th June 1865, I was requested to act as general agent in Bombay for forwarding articles to the Nagpore Exhibition. The contributions from the Bombay Presidency are embodied in the Classified Catalogue which forms Appendix **C**.

Office.

27. Six hundred and fifty-one letters were written during the year, not counting the usual correspondence with the Committee.

No. 461 OF 1866.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT:

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1866.

Copy forwarded to—

The Secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society.

The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

F. S. CHAPMAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Besides this the office distributed the usual sale of seeds, and raised the annual subscriptions from members as well as the extraordinary subscriptions for the debt. All this heavy, complicated, and responsible work was efficiently, zealously, and faithfully done by my Clerk, Mr. Balvant Krishnaráo Pálékar, who was appointed to act, from 1st January 1865, for his brother Mr. Eshvant Krishnaráo Pálékar, whilst the latter might be temporarily more lucratively engaged. In the work of the Nagpore Exhibition Mr. Balvantráo was assisted by his brother out of office hours. Mr. Eshvantráo's services are acknowledged in my correspondence (Appendix C) with the Nagpore Exhibition Committee.

Resignation of the Vice-Presidentship by Dr. H. J. Giraud.

28. During the past year Dr. Giraud, having been compelled to go home on sick leave, resigned the Vice-Presidentship. The interest taken by Dr. Giraud in the affairs of the Society during the last 23 years, and his most valuable and acceptable services in the establishment of the Victoria Gardens, were acknowledged by the Society in an address unanimously voted to him on the 5th October last, which, with his reply, is given below.†

† *Address voted to Dr. Giraud by the Society.*

The Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India cannot allow you to leave Bombay without expressing to you their high sense of the services which you have rendered to them as a member and Vice-President of the Society. You have been a member of the Society from the year 1843, and for the last three years of your connection with us have filled the office of Vice-President.

In the year 1843 you re-named the whole of the Society's collection of plants in the Sewree Gardens—a work of great labour and value; and jointly with the late Dr. Buist, whose name will always be remembered in Bombay with esteem and gratitude, entirely restored the Garden from the disorder into which it had fallen. During the long negotiations with Government for removing the Society's Garden to the Mount Estate, and afterwards in laying out the Victoria Gardens on their new site, your services were invaluable, and this Society must ever be most grateful to you for them.

Finally we beg to express our sincere hope that the change to England will restore you to perfect health, and that you may live long in your native land in happiness and the enjoyment of the honorable reputation which you earned in India.—We have the honour to be, ever yours in grateful esteem, &c.

The late Honorable Jugonnathjee Sunkersett.

29. The Society also suffered, in the year under review, an irreparable loss in the death, on the 31st of July, of their President, the late Honorable Jugonnathjee Sunkersett. By instinct a public man, his name is seen beside that of the late Framjee Cowasjee and Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy as one of the founders of the chief educational insti-

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Dr. Giraud's reply to the above, dated Malta, the 5th December 1865.

In my letter of the 13th October last I expressed my regret that the Society's Address reached me so near the eve of my departure from Bombay that I was unable adequately to express my thanks for the honour that had been done me, and to allude to many points regarding the present state and future prospects of the Society upon which I would venture to express an opinion.

In now offering the Society my grateful thanks for their Address, I cannot refrain from expressing my feeling that the very small services I have at any time rendered have been very greatly over-estimated; For when I look back upon the combined labours of my late lamented friend Dr. Buist and myself in restoring the Sewree Garden from the state of dilapidation into which it had fallen, and compare them with what Dr. Birdwood has, single-handed, effected at the Mount Estate, our work shrinks into utter insignificance. It is true that at Sewree we had to contend against so inadequate a depth of soil, and so insignificant a supply of water, that we had the mortification of seeing the commonest indigenous plants, as well as the most precious exotics, perish in spite of all our care. Moreover the distance of the garden from the residences of members was so great that it was impossible for any sustained interest to be taken in them. These circumstances had for many years impressed me with the necessity of finding for the Society's garden a locality free from all these disadvantages; and when I was appointed to Sir George Clerk's staff, I took every opportunity of urging upon the Governor the advisability of the removal of the garden to the Mount Estate, which his Government so generously made over to the Society. The gift would, however, have been of little use had it not fortunately happened that in Dr. Birdwood the Society had a Secretary possessed of a very rare combination of qualifications for the establishment and superintendence of a Horticultural garden. It is seldom indeed that extensive and accurate botanical knowledge, refined taste in landscape gardening, and indomitable energy are found in a single individual. To these qualifications in our Secretary we owe it that the Estate, in many parts so unpromising, has been brought under tasteful cultivation; that roads have been made and the soil drained; that a larger number of exotic plants have been imported into and acclimatized in Bombay than had been introduced in the previous quarter of a century; and that the operations of the Society, in the supply and interchange of plants, have been more extended than at

tutions of this City. He was also one of those who brought into existence this Society in 1830, and was its liberal supporter through life. In May 1861, in succession to the Honorable Mr. Hart, he was elected President, and to his services while in that office the successful establishment of the Victoria Gardens, and especially their happy combination with the Victoria and Albert Museum, are mainly owing. Mr. Sunkersett was one of the largest benefactors of the Gardens and Museum, but far greater in value than his liberal subscriptions was the care with which he attended to the Society's business, and the ready and faithful manner in which he exerted himself to promote its interests. His great influence with the native community rendered these services invaluable. At their first meeting after his death the Society recorded their sense of the loss which they had sustained in the following Resolution, which was proposed by Mr. Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, seconded by the Honorable George Foggo, and unanimously carried:—

"That the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, while joining in the general tribute from all classes of inhabitants of

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any previous period. But I am more particularly desirous of placing on record some acknowledgment of the tact and perseverance with which Dr. Birdwood took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the abundant wealth that flowed into Bombay in 1863-64 to adorn the garden with works of art (now in progress) of which any city in the world might be proud—an opportunity which may perhaps never recur—and which, having been taken advantage of by our Secretary, has taught many of our fellow-citizens how nobly superfluous wealth may be expended, and how to leave such records to future generations as shall prove that the madness of speculation in those memorable years did not make men wholly selfish, nor dead to what is beautiful and useful. If the operations of the Society thus so successfully commenced by Dr. Birdwood, be but carried forward with the same energy and knowledge, the Victoria Gardens will, together with the Museum and the Professorship of economic science, become a practical school of natural science, of great public utility and of immense advantage to our educational establishments.

Begging the Committee will excuse the length to which my remarks have extended, and wishing the Society the greatest prosperity.

I have the honour to be &c.,

(Signed) HERBERT GIRAUD.

Bombay to the memory of the Honorable Jugonnath Sunkersett, do hereby record their special obligations to the deceased as one of the first founders of the Society, and from the beginning its firm and consistent supporter, and to whose valuable services, as their President during the last four years, and liberal contributions, they and the public mainly owe the successful establishment of the Victoria Gardens, and their combination with the Victoria and Albert Museum."

This is not strictly the place in which to do more than record the services of the late President to the Society. My personal relations with him, however, on matters of business, threw us much together, and gradually led on my part to feelings of the most sincere friendship and warmest attachment, and these feelings I am constrained to express.

The New Organization.

30. During the latter part of the year the re-organization of the Society was proposed and discussed. It was suggested by the trying experiences of the year. The proposed plan will be submitted to the Society, and I would wish here to express my hope that it may be adopted. The only alternative would be to give up the Gardens to the Municipality. The Society cannot continue under its present organization. It has outgrown it, just as Bombay has outgrown nearly all its institutions. Under the proposed organization the Society would still have to look for increasing aid from the Municipality, for there are many expenses now borne by the Society which in common fairness should fall upon that body. Happily the experience of the Society proves that any fair demand for Municipal aid will meet with the fullest consideration from Mr. Crawford and the Worshipful Bench.

The Difficulties of the Year.

31. The past year was one of great difficulties to the Society, and of great trial to myself. The difficulties have disappeared with the year, and I may now yield to my desire to say a word on its

trials to me. I cannot conceal from myself that the difficulties were at times imputed to me, and I feel compelled to place on record that this was unjust. The imputation inflicted great pain upon me, and I have mentally debated the questions raised by it with perhaps too much anxiety. But even when matters were at the worst, and when in my failing health I feared that I must yield to the pressure of circumstances, I never could induce myself to feel that I had been to the Society other than a true and faithful servant. The Society's difficulties were directly caused by the commercial crisis of the year, and to impute them to me is to impute the late crisis to me also! The only rule of conduct for the Secretary of any Society supported by public subscriptions is to do whatever is right to be done, without any thought of means or consequences. As to these a Secretary's mind should be an absolute blank; and my experiences of the past year, painful as they have been, have simply strengthened this conviction. On any other principle of conduct we should not have the same results to show: and the net issues of all our difficulties are the Gardens, adorned, as they would never else have been, with a Temple, a Clock Tower, a Triumphal Arch, with Colebrookdale Gates all finished, with Statues and a Fountain to be finished before another report has to be made, and all save one paid for in full by the donors. Moreover the Society has paid its past year's debt, and starts on a new year with an increased and increasing income. At least, whatever mistakes may, in the opinion of some have been made, I have sacrificed everything I could to do my duty faithfully by the Society, and how much this has been can be adequately known only to myself.

32. I trust that in making these remarks I may not be supposed to be preferring any complaint. I have felt it due to myself to place what I have said on record, but at the same time must add the sincere expression of my sense of the great kindness of the Society towards me and of their unreserved confidence, as a body, in the discharge of the duties of my office. I most heartily appreciate their kindness, and confidence, which alone enabled me to support the pressure of last year. Towards many members and supporters I would

indeed wish to express my deep obligations by name, but I feel it would be unbecoming in one in my very humble position to do so.

33. But although the commercial crisis which Bombay suffered in 1865, was the exciting cause of the Society's difficulties during that year, the predisposing cause was the inadequacy of our organization for the proper support of the Victoria Gardens. If that organization is maintained, the Society must either continually run into so-called debt, or suffer the Gardens to stand still (as indeed they are now doing), unimproved from year to year; that is to say, retrograde, in relation to all other progressively improving institutions. Plants and animals become extinct under such circumstances, and so I presume will any institution. Therefore I earnestly trust that the new rules may be accepted by the Society, the long and short of them being to provide before hand (instead of as it were after hand) for the necessary improvements of the Gardens as a great public institution, so that the "bad name" of "debt" may never be given to the cost of those improvements, and the Society, or your Secretary, "be hanged" in any hypercritic's estimation.

34. I will add a few words on the subject of the gardens and of what plants should be chiefly cultivated. At present not more than one-fifth part of the gardens has been laid out in ornamental detail; and even that one-fifth part cannot be said to be perfected, for the flower beds on each side of the main avenue ought to be raised to a level to produce their proper effect. To do this would alone cost Rupees 3,000. But in connection with the unfinished aspect of the gardens I often hear a criticism which, when absolutely meant is unsound. It is that in the general laying out, *i.e.* in the avenues, boundaries and groups of trees and shrubs and woody creepers, familiar Indian and Eastern species have been used, instead of the rare exotics. Now, in the first place, it was practically impossible to use rare exotics in the general laying out of the gardens. We had none at the time, and our object was to make the garden look green as fast as possible, and although the garden still looks bare, it is wonderfully green considering that it is only three years old. Some of the trees planted in 1862-63 are now 25 feet high, and none excepting the tamarinds

are under 12 feet. With rare exotics the gardens would not have looked green for ten years. But it was for a higher reason that the avenues, boundaries, and main groups of trees, shrubs, and woody creepers, as distinguished from the ornamental borders, were planted so largely with familiar Indian and Eastern species. These are the very plants unfamiliar to the world outside India, and for the scientific reputation of the gardens it is necessary that so far as possible every Indian and Eastern plant should be found in it. When a celebrated French botanist came to the gardens some time ago, it was not for the ornamental borders, and the exotic shed and border that he cared, but for the indigenous plants. Even the weeds in the paths, the walks, and in the gutters, as euphorbia thymifolia, tiaridium indicum, mazus rugosus, bœrhaavias, &c. were far more interesting to him than the rarest exotics in the exotic shed and border. The seeds which English botanists ask me to send them are those of our commonest plants. I have been expressly cautioned not to send species that are in Bombay "rarities." But exotics and ornamentation have not been neglected. There is a separate department for each in its place. The Society has introduced during the last three years more rare exotics than in the previous 33 years, and has been very successful in naturalizing a large number. Meyenia, jacquemontia (both blue), and allamanda purpurea are now used in the gardens for the ornamental borders, and the Society's collection of ferns, orchids, and caladiums is certainly as good as any thing of the kind that could have been done in Bombay in the time. The flower beds in the ornamental borders have certainly year by year disappointed me. But it has not been that I have not tried exotic annuals and perennials in them, but that they will not succeed, and to obtain color I am forced to restrict myself to petunias coreopsis, catharanthus, salvia splendens, geranium, plumbago, reindwardlia, erathemum, and zinnias; and then, if out of these few one or two should fail, the beds are spoiled for the year beyond recovery. Even phlox and pentstemon and verbenas I find cannot be grown in the gardens except under my own eye and special care in the exotic ground. There would be no chance for them in the general ornamental borders where only indigenous and the hardiest

naturalized exotic annuals and perennials will grow ornamentally. I have not indeed introduced Persian and Mediterranean plants, but Eastern Archipelago and tropical Africa and American ones. The former always fail, the latter always succeed. It is waste of energy to try to introduce the former, and it is to neglect a natural opportunity not to recruit our flora from the latter. But of course in a green house Persian and European plants would thrive, and so in truth the whole discussion is involved in the lower question of funds.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, *M.D.*,

Honorary Secretary to the Society.

APPENDIX A.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN INDIA ON THE 1ST JANUARY 1866.

1. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.
2. Manockjee Cursetjee, Esq.
3. R. Willis, Esq.
4. Munmohundas Davidas, Esq.
5. Colonel H. J. Barr.
6. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, Esq.
7. A. H. Leith, Esq., M.D.
8. The Honorable Rustomjee J. Jejeebhoy.
9. Venayekrao Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, Esq.
10. A. D. Robertson, Esq., C.S.
11. Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq.
12. Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, Esq.
13. S. Compton, Esq.
14. W. B. Tristram, Esq.
15. Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, Esq.
16. Bhau Daji, Esq. G.G.M.C., Hon. M.R.A.S.
17. Ramchandra Luxumonji, Esq.
18. The Honorable B. H. Ellis, C.S.
19. The Honorable Colonel W. F. Marriott.
20. Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq.
21. G. W. Terry, Esq.
22. G. C. M. Birdwood, Esq., M.D.
23. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Esq.
24. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Esq.
25. Bomanjee Framjee Cama, Esq.
26. Candass Narrondass, Esq.
27. Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Esq.
28. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, Esq.

29. Cowasjee Jehangheer Readymoney, Esq.
30. Narayan Dinanathjee, Esq.
31. Limjee Manockjee, Esq.
32. Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee, Esq.
33. H. Brooke, Esq.
34. James Gibbs, Esq., C.S.
35. W. Loudon, Esq.
36. A. F. Bellasis, Esq., C.S.
37. H. M. Birdwood, Esq., C.S., M.A.
38. A. Faulkner, Esq.
39. Dr. Henry C. Brodrick.
40. G. F. Sheppard, Esq., C.S.
41. W. D'Oyly, Esq., C.S.
42. T. B. Johnstone, Esq., M.D.
43. Captain W. Cadell.
44. Lieut.-Colonel J. B. Dunsterville.
45. The Honorable Premabhaee Hemabhaee.
46. Francis Lloyd, Esq., C.S.
47. The Rev. F. Gell, B.A.
48. Dr. W. Thom.
49. George Taylor, Esq.
50. Framjee Bomanjee Cama, Esq.
51. F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.
52. Lieut.-Colonel H. T. Vincent.
53. George Scott, Esq., C.S.
54. J. A. Forbes, Esq.
55. James Blair, Esq.
56. T. Diver, Esq., M.D.
57. Karsandas Madhavadas, Esq.
58. R. W. Graham, Esq.
59. R. H. Pinhey, Esq., C.S.
60. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggria, Esq.
61. Shapoorjee Dorabjee, Esq.
62. Ardaseer Eduljee Chinoy, Esq.
63. K. R. Cama, Esq.
64. Nowrojee Nanabhoy Framjee, Esq.

65. Bhugwandas Purshotumdas, Esq,
66. Hunsraj Kurumsey, Esq.
67. Venayekrao Pandurang, Esq.
68. Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama, Esq.
69. The Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A.
70. F. King, Esq.
71. G. M. Stewart, Esq.
72. W. M. Coghlan, Esq., C.S.
73. Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq.
74. A. St. J. Richardson, Esq., C.S.
75. The Honorable George Foggo.
76. Captain T. Thatcher.
77. R. Haines, Esq., M.B.
78. The Rev. John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.
79. Muncherjee Framjee Cama, Esq.
80. Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq.
81. Jalbhoy Dorabjee Oomrighur, Esq.
82. Merwanjee Manockjee Setna, Esq.
83. Jehanghier Framjee Jussavala, Esq.
84. E. P. Robertson, Esq., C.S.
85. Culliandas Mohundas, Esq.
86. Captain J. Woodcock.
87. Captain H. Watson.
88. E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
89. A. D. Sassoon, Esq.
90. A. M. Gubbay, Esq.
91. The Honorable H. Newton, C.S.
92. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq.
93. W. B. Fellows, Esq.
94. Pestonjee Framjee Cama, Esq.
95. Camajee Pestonjee Cama, Esq.
96. Manockjee Sorabjee Ashburner, Esq.
97. Burjorjee Sorabjee Ashburner, Esq.
98. Brigadier General T. Tapp, C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen.
99. A. C. Gumpert, Esq.
100. Solomon David, Esq.

101. M. Kane, Esq., M.D., M.A.
102. The Honorable H. P. St. G. Tucker, C.S.
103. Major W. W. Anderson.
104. J. B. Hayne, Esq.
105. Virjeewundas Madhowdas, Esq.
106. L. R. Ashburner, Esq., C.S.
107. W. J. Best, Esq.
108. Dossabhoy Framjee Cama, Esq.
109. Dossaboy Framjee Kuraka, Esq.
110. Pestonjee Jehangheerjee, Esq.
111. James Taylor, Esq.
112. Captain A. Wardrop.
113. M. P. Tuback, Esq.
114. Byramjee Nowrojee, Esq., G.G.M.C.
115. M. J. Shaw Stewart, Esq., C.S.
116. John Firth, Esq.
117. Heerjeebhoy Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq.
118. L. H. Bayley, Esq.
119. Lieutenant J. Q. Davies.
120. Dhondiraj Venayek Bivalker, Esq.
121. Dr. J. Macleod Cameron.
122. Major W. Waddington.
123. Stewart St. J. Gordon, Esq., C.S.
124. J. Percy Leith, Esq.
125. The Honorable Madhowrao Vittul Vinchoorker.
126. S. Carvalho, Esq., G.G.M.C.
127. Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee, Esq.
128. Homejee Cursetjee Dady, Esq.
129. Arthur T. Crawford, Esq., C.S.
130. R. L. Tracey, Esq.
131. J. A. Baumbach, Esq.
132. A. T. Ralli, Esq.
133. Francis Mathew, Esq.
134. Merwanjee Framjee Patell, Esq.
135. Muncherjee Framjee Patell, Esq.
136. Dinshaw Jamsetjee Furdoonjee, Esq.

137. Lewis G. Hynes, Esq.
138. Sorabjee Jejeebhoy, Esq.
139. Furdoonjee Merwanjee Bunajee, Esq.
140. Rao Saheb Vishvanath N. Mandlik.
141. E. M. Fogo, Esq.
142. J. Fry, Esq.
143. S. Macnaughten, Esq.
144. Hormusjee Bomanjee Wadia, Esq.
145. H. Coke, Esq., M.A.
146. Narayan Wasudeoji, Esq.
147. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengaly, Esq.
148. The Honorable A. B. Warden, C.S.
149. Cowasjee Dady Limjee, Esq.
150. A. W. Forde, Esq., C.E.
151. J. P. Hughlings, Esq., B.A.
152. W. G. Hunter, Esq., F.R.C.S., E.
153. Surgeon Major F. Broughton, F.R.C.S.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, from 1st January to 31st December 1865.

1865		Rs.	a.	p.	1865		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Jan. 1st.	To Balance, viz :—				Dec. 31st.	By Office Estabt....	1,381	12	0			
					,, ,,	,, Garden do.	4,159	13	3			
		Rs.	a.	p.						5,541	9	3
	With Messrs. Remington & Co...	22,040	9	7	,, ,,	,, Amount remitted to Mr. J. Veitch for English seeds				3,818	12	8
	With the Secretary.....	933	1	7	,, ,,	,, Do. paid for the completion of the Lady Frere Temple	6,789	12	0			
					,, ,,	,, Messrs. Scott, McClelland's commission on the above	509	3	0			
										7,298	15	0
						,, Do. remitted to Messrs. Alexander Fletcher & Co. on account of Frere Fountain				10,000	0	0
						,, Do. paid on account of Sasoon Clock Tower				12,972	4	0
					,, ,,	,, Do. for constructing an Aviary at the Gardens				2,360	4	5
					,, ,,	,, Do. repaid to A. D. Sasoon Esq., on account of the proposed Statue of H. R. H. the late Prince Albert.....				20,000	0	0
				22,973	11	2						
,, ,,	,, Government Donation for 12 months			3,000	0	0						
,, ,,	,, Subscription from Members, viz :—											
,, ,,												
,, ,,	On account of 1863 .. Rs.	30										
,, ,,	Ditto of 1864 .. ,,	317										
	Ditto of 1865 .. ,,	1,967										
				2,314	0	0						
,, ,,	,, Sale of English seeds.....			3,362	4	3						
,, ,,	,, Indian seeds, plants, and other Garden produce.....			3,061	5	0						

,,	,,	,, Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, Esq. 2nd Instalment on account of Frere Fountain	10,000	0	0
,,	,,	,, David Sassoon's Sons on account of the proposed statue H. R. H. the late Prince Albert	20,000	0	0
,,	,,	,, Do. Do. on account of Clock Tower	12,972	4	0
,,	,,	,, Cowasjee Jahangheerjee, Esq. for putting up Drinking Fountains at the Gardens	1,626	8	0
,,	,,	,, Public subscriptions in aid of the Society's debt.....	6,842	0	0
,,	,,	,, a pair of Colebrookedale Benches sold.....	180	0	0
,,	,,	,, a Plot of ground on top of Flag Staff Hill, measuring 3511½ sq. yds. sold to Mr. Narayen Wasudeojee at Rs. 1-10 per sq. yd.	5,706	0	0
,,	,,	,, Amount from the late Honorable Jugonathjee Sunkersett on account of the Garden gates....	2,000	0	0
,,	,,	,, from Venayekrow Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, Esq., on the above account	1,500	0	0
,,	,,	,, Do from the Honorable Premabhaee Hemabhaee on account of the Garden Gates	6,000	0	0
,,	,,	,, 1st Instalment on account of a plot of ground at the Gardens rented by Govind Gunojee for cultivation purposes at Rs. 200 a year.....	100	0	0
		Carried forward Rupees	1,01,674	12	5

,,	,,	,, Do. remitted to M. Noble, Esq. on account of the Queen's Statue.....	20,756	12	1
,,	,,	,, paid on account of Garden gates and Railings.....	10,560	9	8
,,	,,	,, for putting up the Drinking Fountains presented by Cowasjee Jehangheer, Esq.....	1,619	2	0
		,, amount in full for certain Garden Benches and Vases purchased last year.....	448	0	0
		,, Garden Expenses	2,944	4	5
,,	,,	,, Advertising and Printing charges.	580	8	0
,,	,,	,, Office Expenses.....	1,020	3	10
,,	,,	,, Commission to Messrs. Remington and Co.	319	4	0
		Rupees....	1,00,240	9	4
		Balance, viz :—			
		With Messrs. Remington and Co.	230 7 10		
		Do. the Secretary.....	1,567 8 10		
			1,798	0	8
		Carried forward Rupees....	1,02,038	10	0

APPENDIX B—(*continued.*)

1865		Rs. a. p.	1865		Rs. a. p.
Jan. 1st.	Brought forward....	1,01,674 12 5	Dec. 31st.	Brought forward....	1,02,038 10 0
„ „	To Ground rent	36 12 0			
	„ Fines from Mallees	1 7 7			
	Stoppages for Peons clothing ..	6 0 0			
„ „	Old Dealwood boxes sold	5 0 0			
	„ Interest from Messrs. Remington and Co. at 2 per cent	240 6 0			
„ „	„ Do. from the Bank of Bombay.	111 0 0			
	Total Rupees....	1,02,038 10 0		Total Rupees....	1,02,038 10 0

This Balance Sheet from 1st January to 31st December 1865, has been examined and found correct.

VENAYEKROW JUGONATHJEE SUNKERSETT,
Auditor.

(Errors Excepted)

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, *M.D.*,
Secretary.

Bombay, 1*st January* 1866.

APPENDIX C.

No. 544 of 1865.

To the Secretary to the
Central Exhibition Committee, Nagpore.

Agri-Horticultural Society's Office,
Town Hall, Bombay, 18th December 1865.

Sir,—I had the honour to forward on the 5th instant by the G. I. P. Railway fifty-four packages containing the contributions of this Government towards the Nagpore Exhibition. A day or two afterwards another package was sent to you by Mr. Higgins of the Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Ateliers, and also four Banghy parcels containing copies of "The Bombay Builder," and of the second Edition of my Catalogue of the Vegetable Productions of this Presidency, for exhibition.

2. I was appointed Transit Agent here to your Exhibition by a Resolution of this Government, No. 1072, of June 14th, 1865.

3. Subsequently I found that it was desirable that I should act as General Agent, and as your Committee could not place adequate funds at my disposal, I applied to this Government for a grant of Rupees 5,000, which they very considerately placed at my disposal.

4. This grant was just sufficient for a minimum collection, and in disposing of it I have actually exceeded it, I fear. But this Government will readily sanction any excess to which I may have been forced to go, as it has the liveliest interest in the success of the Nagpore Exhibition.

5. But for the Government grant you would have had scarcely any native contributions to your Exhibition, the only parties here at present interested in it being European importers.

6. The contributions sent to you through my agency are from—

Ahmedabad, chiefly "Khuns" (cholie cloths), Pitambers, Dhoturs, and Kinkobs.

Surat and Broach (chiefly Table Linen and Toys).

Tanna (Silks).

Canara (Sandalwood carving).

Dharwar (Cotton manufactures).

Poona (chiefly Brasswork, Pugree cloths; Sassoor Sarrees; Sholapoor and Baramutee Dhotur cloths).

Ahmednuggur (Yeola Pitambers and Turban cloths; Nassick Brasswork).

Sind (Lacquered turnery, Embroidery, and Tiles).

Bombay (Blackwood furniture, inlaid work, Cambay stones, Sandalwood carving of Ahmedabad, Metal work and Plaster Casts from Rustomjee's Ateliers, Drugs and Books)

7. I have arranged these contributions in the Catalogue sent to you in four sections, viz:—

Raw Produce,
Machinery,
Manufactures, and
Fine Arts.

Section I.

8. Under Raw Produce is an interesting collection of raw (baked and unbaked) cornelians from the celebrated mines of Ruttonpoor in the Rajpeepla territory. Also a complete collection of the drugs sold in the Bombay bazaar, collected by Mr. Saccaram Arjoon, Licentiate of Medicine of the Bombay University. Their identification was certified by myself; Mr. Saccaram Arjoon's labours deserve your honorary recognition. Also a collection of pulse and cereal grains, oil seeds, dyes, cotton, and woods from Poona, Ahmednuggur, and Sind, identified also by myself. The drugs and corne-

lians should be returned to me, and the cereals, dyes, cotton, woods, and oil seeds, exchanged against similar products of the Central Provinces for the Government Central Museum.

Section II.—Machinery.

9. Under Machinery are models of agricultural implements from Poona, and a dirk of Persian fabrication presented by Colonel Lewis Pelly. These are to be returned to me for the Government Central Museum.

Section III.—Manufactures.

10. Under Manufactures the collection contains samples of the *cotton* manufactures of Ahmedabad, Broach, Dharwar, and of the Bombay Mills, also a valuable and exhaustive collection of the cotton goods imported by Messrs. Nicol and Co. Some of the latter are imitations of native cotton fabrics, which they will displace whenever they find their way; for they not only satisfy the most fastidious Native taste, but are better woven, and also cheaper. I have to make a similar remark under brass work. There is, therefore, every probability of the only two manufactures of Western India of any importance being before many years completely displaced by importations from England.

Hemp and flax manufactures are illustrated by cordage from Sind.

Silk and velvet manufactures by samples from Surat, Ahmedabad (Kinkobs), and Tanna, carpeting from Dharwar, and brocades from Sind.

Leather work was sent only from Sind. I was anxious to send a good collection of the leather work of Bombay,—harness and shoes,—but had not funds sufficient. Articles of clothing are sent from Surat, and Colonel Lewis Pelly contributes a voluminous pair of trowsers, a veil and sack, being the complete apparel of a Persian lady.

Stationery and book-binding are contributed by Poona and Bombay. Under Books the Editor of *The Bombay Builder* has sent

the first volume of that periodical, and I the second edition of my Catalogue of the Vegetable products of Bombay.

Bombay sends a large collection of its blackwood furniture, a portion of which is exhibited by Bhimjee Byramjee, the principal manufacturer, and who should get a prize, not only for his furniture, but for the example he has shown in exhibiting on his own account.

Sind sends the tiles of Halla, the effective and harmonious colouring of which will at least never be destructively imitated by the manufacturers of Europe. A large collection of Bombay inlaid work is sent, some of which is on account of a manufacturer. But I do not give his name, nor recommend him for distinction, as he would not at first exhibit on his own account. A good collection of the sandalwood carving of Ahmedabad, Surat, and Canara is sent, all the purchase of Government.

Brasswork is sent from Poona and Nassick, the great centres of this manufacture. Mr. Ramchandra Balcrishna sent me samples of lotas and basins in brass introduced by him from England, but they were too late for forwarding on the 5th. They are better made than similar articles of native workmanship, and being somewhat cheaper will probably very soon displace them. He sent no samples of images of Gunputee, Balcrishna, and Luxmi of English make, but no doubt as the market opens England will be ready and willing to undersell the native manufacturer in the production of the gods of India. The supply will be equal to the demand.

"Poona figures" and Poona work in kuskus and peacock feathers are also sent: also Surat toys. Gokak toys were ordered, but have not yet come to hand. A large collection of the lacquered turnery of Sind is sent, and a tolerable assortment of Cambay stones, which should be placed next the raw cornelians of Ruttonpoor. Some inlaid work of Persian manufacture is exhibited by Colonel Lewis Pelly. It is highly interesting, as proving at sight the derivation of the manufacture in Bombay from Persia, which I advanced hypothetically in a paper I read on Bombay inlaid work before the Asiatic Society of Bombay in 1862.

Ivory turnery is sent from Sind also.

All the above articles, which are saleable, should be sold for the benefit of this Government. Such as are not, and especially the collection of imported cotton fabrics exhibited by Messrs. Nicol & Co. and the articles excepted by the exhibitors (as for example, Colonel Pelly's Persian inlaid boxes), should be returned to me for the Government Central Museum.

Section IV.—Fine Arts.

11. Under Fine Arts are sent some Delhi miniatures by Zoolfakar Ali Khan, placed in the catalogue by mistake under manufactures. Also architectural drawings exhibited by Messrs. Paris and Molecy of Bombay, and several plaster castings made at the Rustomjee Jamsetjee Ateliers under Mr. Kipling. Also are exhibited from these works some beautiful specimens of metal work by Mr. Higgins. One of these is a native lota engraved and enamelled by Mr. Higgins. It is my property, and must be carefully returned to me without the slightest damage. It illustrates well the duty of the Art teacher in India, which is not to displace native by exotic forms, but to breathe the spirit of Western Art into dead and moribund native forms, and make them live. By a few touches Mr. Higgins has made a five rupee lota worth its weight in gold. What Mr. Higgins has done to this lota is a type of every thing that it is our duty to do for India.

12. These Art things are all to be returned to the exhibitors.

13. In conclusion I have to represent to your Committee the invaluable assistance which I have received from Mr. Eshvant Krishnarao Palekar in making this collection. I have been in extremely ill health during the time of this work, and without Mr. Palekar's most intelligent and considerate assistance the collection could not have been made. I shall recommend him to this Government for some slight pecuniary remuneration, and I wish to strongly represent his claims to your Committee for their highest honorary acknowledgment. He should have a medal for special service, and

if you have not enough to spare, I shall be gratified by your giving him the one which you would otherwise, as a matter of course, give me as your Agent in Bombay.

14. These contributions are sent to you in special charge of my Parsee Assistant, a very pleasant help in the physical force line. He is my *factotum*, or fat totum you will say, and I beg that you will see him suitably treated, keeping him in good cheer during the Exhibition, and a present of Rupees 50, at its close, will be the right thing for him.

I have the honour, &c.,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD,

Honorary Secretary to the Society.

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN INDIA.

(INSTITUTED FEBRUARY 1830.)

President.

The Honorable RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

Vice-Presidents.

Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, Bart., F.R.G.S.
The Honorable MUNGULDASS NUTHOOBHOY.

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Treasurers.

Messrs. Remington & Co.

A DETAILED LIST of Europe Fruit, Kitchen Garden, and Flower Seeds, sold by the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, Bombay.

☞ *Attention is requested to the Society's advertisements in the* **Local papers.**

FRUIT SEEDS.

	Per oz. Rs. a.		Per oz. Rs. a.
Apple Pips	0 4	Gooseberries	2 0
Apricot	0 4	Plums	1 0
Cherry	0 4	Strawberries	7 8
Currant of Sorts	1 8	And others.	

KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

PEAS.

Earliest Sorts.

	General height of growth.	Per lb. Rs. a.
* Dillistone's Early	2 ft.	0 14
* Sangster's No. 1	2½ to 3 ft.	0 14
Daniel O'Rourke	2½ to 3 ft.	0 10
Early Emperor	2½ ft	0 5
* Dickson's Early Favourite	5 ft.	0 8
* Maclean's Advancer	2 ft.	0 8

For Second Crop.

Early Frame	3 ft	0 5
Bishop's Longpodded	1½ ft	0 8
*Harrison's Glory	2½ to 3 ft.	0 8
„ Perfection	Do	0 8
*Nonpareil Wrinkled Marrow	4½ to 5 ft.	0 8
Eugenie	2½ ft	0 8
Napoleon	Do	0 14

For General Crop.

* Veitch's Perfection	2½ to 3 ft.	0 14
* Champion of England	4 to 5 ft	0 10
* Maclean's Dwarf Prolific	2½ to 3 ft	0 8
Ringwood Marrow	4 ft	0 4
* Lord Raglan or Mammoth	3 ft	0 14
Blue Scimitar	2½ to 3 ft.	0 4
Waterloo or Victoria Tall Marrow	6 to 7 ft	0 8

For Late Crop.

* British Queen	6 to 7 ft	0 8
* Ne Plus Ultra	Do	0 14
* Knight's Dwarf Green Marrow	3 ft	0 8
Do Tall do	6 to 7 ft.	0 8

BEANS.

Early Mazagan	0 6
Monarch Longpodded	0 6
Johnson's Wonderful	0 6
Broad Windsor	0 8
Green Windsor	0 8

FRENCH BEANS.

Newington Wonder	0 10
Sion House	0 10
Black Speckled	0 10
Purple Speckled	0 10
Fulmer's Forcing	0 10

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are recommended as being superior both in BEARING *and quality.*

Kitchen Garden Seeds—(continued).

	Per lb. Rs.	a.
Dark Dun	0	10
China Dwarf	0	10
White Canterbury	0	10
Scarlet Runner	0	10
White Dutch	0	10
	Per oz.	
ARTICHOKE	0	4
ASPARAGUS	0	4
BROCCOLI.		
White and Purple Cape	0	12
* Grange's Cauliflower	1	8
* Walcheren	1	0
* Veitch's Wilcove Improved	1	2
Dilcock's Bride, late White	1	0
Elletson's Mammoth	1	4
And other sorts.		
BORECOLE.		
Dwarf Green Curled	0	8
Tall do. do.	0	8
Scotch Cabbaging	0	8
Melville's Garnishing Variegated	0	8
Cottager's Kale	0	8
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.		
Imported Seed	0	8
Roseberry	0	8
BEET.		
Nutting's Dwarf Dark	0	8
Pineapple, Fine Dark	0	8
Cattell's Crimson	0	10
CABBAGE.		
* Early Dwarf York	0	6
* Early Barnes	0	6
* Nonpareil (Early)	0	6
* Enfield Market	0	6
* Atkinson's Matchless	0	6
* Battersea or Fulham Market	0	6
* London Colewort	0	6
Sugar Loaf	0	8
* Red Dutch Pickling	0	10
Large Drumhead	0	8
SAVOY.		
Dwarf Green Curled	0	6
Large Green Curled	0	6
Drumhead	0	6
Ulm, Early Green	0	6

CAULIFLOWER.	Per oz. Rs.	a.
* Early London	2	0
* Asiatic, late, large	2	0
* Walcheren, a splendid variety, the best for a general crop	2	0
Stedtholder, a very fine late variety.	1	8
CARROT.		
Early Horn	0	6
Long Orange	0	4
Red Surrey	0	4
James' Scarlet	0	4
Altringham	0	4
CELERY.		
* Incomparable Dwarf White	0	8
Cole'Defiance Red	0	8
Cole's Crystal White	0	8
Hood's Improved Dwarf Red	0	8
CRESS.		
Plain	0	2
Curled	0	2
Water Cress	2	0
CARDOON	0	6
CHICORY	0	6
CURLED CHERVIL	0	6
CORN SALAD	0	6
CUCUMBER.		
* Prince Albert	4	0
* Master's Prolific	14	0
Stockwood's Fine Ridge	2	0
Long and short Prickly	1	0
ENDIVE.		
Green Curled	0	8
Moss Curled	0	8
White Curled	0	8
Batavian or Broad leaved	0	8
LEEK.		
* London Flag	0	8
Musselburgh	0	8
Large Rouen	0	8
LETTUCE, COS.		
* London White	1	0
* Paris White	1	0

Those marked with an asterisk (*) *are recommended as being superior both in* BEARING *and quality.*

Kitchen Garden Seeds—(continued).

	Per oz. Rs. a.
LETTUCE, COS—(*continued*).	
Paris Green	1 0
* Imperial Brown or Bath	1 0
Snow's Compact	1 0
Egyptian Green (hardy)	1 0
Ivery's Nonsuch (very fine for summer use; in packets only)	1 0
Magnum Bonum	1 0
LETTUCE, CABBAGE.	
* Malta Drumhead	1 0
* Marseilles (large variety)	1 0
* Grand Admiral (hardy)	1 0
* Victoria Royal	1 0
* Neapolitan (an excellent variety)	1 4
Tennis Ball	1 0
MELON.	
* Golden Perfection	8 0
Meredith's Hybrid Cashmere	7 8
Silverton Park	7 8
Beechwood	7 8
* Scarlet Gem	8 0
Mounsden's Moreton Hall	7 8
Orion, very fine	7 8
And other choice kinds.	
MUSTARD.	
White	0 2
NOHL KHOL.	
White	0 8
Purple	0 8
Red	0 8
Green	0 8
ONIONS.	
* White Spanish	0 6
* Brown do.	0 6
* White Globe	0 6
* Brown do.	0 6
* Danver's Yellow	0 6
* James' Keeping	0 6
* Reading	0 6
Strasburgh	0 5
Deptford	0 5
* Large Tripoli	0 8
Silver-Skinned (for pickling)	0 8
PARSLEY.	
* Veitch's Splendid Curled	0 4
Myatt's Garnishing	0 4
Hamburgh or Turnip rooted	0 4

	Per oz. Rs. a.
PARSNIP.	
Hollow Crowned	0 4
Guernsey	0 4
The Student	0 4
RADISH.	
Wood's Early Frame	0 4
Long Scarlet	0 4
Red Turnip	0 4
White Turnip	0 4
Black Spanish	0 4
Long White Naples	0 4
Long Salmon	0 4
SPINACH.	
Round or Summer	0 2
Prickly or Winter	0 2
Flanders	0 2
New Zealand	0 4
TURNIP.	
Early White Dutch (the best for early sowing)	0 8
White Stone	0 6
Snow Ball	0 6
Red Topped American Stone	0 6
* Veitch's Red Globe	0 8
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly	0 6
Yellow Malta	0 6
And other sorts.	
TOMATOE, OR LOVE APPLE.	
Red	1 0
Yellow	1 0
EGG PLANT.	
Purple	1 0
White	1 0
NASTURTIUMS	0 6
SALSIFY	0 6
SCORZONERA	0 6
VEGETABLE MARROW (fine Custard)	1 0
RAMPION	0 12
SORREL	0 12
MALLOW	0 12
CAPSICUM of SORTS	1 8
„ CHILI	0 12

Those marked with an asterisk (*) *are recommended as being superior both in* BEARING *and quality.*

Kitchen Garden Seeds—(continued).

SWEET AND POT HERBS.	Per oz. Rs.	a.
Angelia	1	0
Balm	1	0
Basil, Sweet	1	0
,, Bush	1	0
Borage	1	0
Burnet	1	0
Carraway	1	0
Coriander	0	12
Dill	1	0
Fennel	1	8

	Per oz. Rs.	a.
Hyssop	1	0
Lavender	1	0
Marjoram (Sweet)	1	8
,, (pot or perennial) ..	1	8
Marigold (pot)	1	8
Rosemary	1	0
Sage	1	8
Thyme	1	8
SEAKALE	0	4
RHUBARB	1	0

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Mixtures suitable for Lawns.
Mixtures suitable for Permanent Meadows and Pastures.
Mixtures suitable for Park and Field Lawns, Improving old Pastures, &c.

CLOVERS.

White Dutch, best quality.
Red ,,
Yellow or Trefoil.
Lucerne.

The prices of these vary according to the crop every year.

For One Hundred Rupees the Society sells a SELECT PACKET *of Vegetable Seed containing the following* :—

2 Qts. Daniel O'Rourke Peas.
2 ,, Dickson's favourite ,,
2 ,, Bishop's Dwarf ,,
2 ,, Harrison's Perfection ,,
2 ,, Nonpareil ,,
2 ,, Napoleon ,,
2 ,, Veitch's Perfection ,,
4 ,, Champion of England ,,
2 ,, Lord Raglan ,,
2 ,, British Queen ,,
2 ,, Knight's Dwarf Marrow ,,
2 ,, ,, Tall Green ,,
2 ,, Early Mazagon Beans.
2 ,, Monarch Longpodded ,,
2 ,, Broad Windsor ,,
2 ,, Green ,, ,,
2 ,, Sion House French ,,
2 ,, Canterbury ,, ,,
2 ,, Fulmer's Forcing ,, ,,
2 ,, Scarlet Runner ,, ,,
1 oz. White Cape Broccoli.
1 ,, Granges ,,
1 ,, Walchern ,,
1 ,, Emperor ,,
1 ,, Dilcock's Bride ,,
1 ,, Chappel's Early ,,

1 oz. Chapel's Late Broccoli.
1 ,, Mammoth ,,
1 pkt. Snow's Winter White ,,
1 ,, Champion ,,
1 ,, Royal Victoria ,,
1 oz. Tall Borecole.
1 ,, Dwarf ,,
1 ,, Cabbaging ,,
2 ,, Brussels Sprouts.
8 ,, Beet in 4 fine sorts.
7 ,, Cabbage 7 ,, ,,
1 ,, ,, Red Dutch.
3 ,, Cauliflower in 3 fine sorts.
12 ,, Carrot ,, 4 ,, ,,
1 ,, Celery ,, 2 ,, ,,
1 qrt. Cress.
3 oz. Endive 3 sorts.
2 ,, Leek 2 ,,
4 ,, Cos Lettuce 4 ,,
2 ,, Cabbage Lettuce in 3 fine sorts.
2 qrts. White Mustard.
14 oz. Onion of sorts.
1 qrt. Radish 4 sorts.
2 oz. Curled Parsley.
2 ,, Salsify.
2 ,, Scorzonera.

Select Packet of Vegetable Seeds—(continued).

1 qrt.	Spinach	2 sorts.	1 oz.	Chicory.	
5 oz.	Turnip	5 „	3 „	Savoy 3 sorts.	
3 „	Parsnip	3 „	1 „	Cardoon.	
3 pkts.	Melon	3 „	1 „	Corn Salad.	
3 „	Cucumber	3 „	1 „	Collection of Choice Flower Seeds.	
8 „	Sweet Herbs of sorts.				
2 „	Vegetable Marrow.		*This* SELECT PACKET *is recommended for Regimental, Station, and Jail Gardens.*		
1 oz.	Curled Chervil.				

SEEDS OF TREES AND FLOWERING PLANTS.

EXOTIC FLOWER SEEDS.

Only such as have been tried and found to succeed at Bombay.

HARDY.

Gomphrena globosa	Purple and White.
Petunia sps	White, Red, Purple.
Coreopsis Tinctoria	Yellow and Brown.
Cape Geranium	Red.
Chrysanthemum indicum	Yellow and White.
Zinnia elegans	Yellow, Orange, Red, White, Pink.
French Marigold	Yellow and Red.
Lophospermum scandens	
Celosia sps	Red and Yellow.
Cleome speciosissima	Light Purple.
Balsams	Red, White, Purple.
Achimenes	Blue, Red.
Salvia splendens	Scarlet.
Pentas carnea	Lilac.
Gaillardia bicolor	Red and Yellow.
Tithonia tagetifolia	Yellow.
Browallia elata	Blue.
Pinks.	
Salvia coccinea.	

DELICATE.

Portulaca sps.	Heartsease.
Cuphea sps.	Dahlia.
Verbenas.	Wall-flower.
Common Marigold.	Holly-hock.
Snap Dragon.	Phlox.
Daisy.	Cobœ scandens.
Forget-me-not.	German Asters.
Lobelia, sps. Blue.	Sweet William.
Dandelion.	Mignonette.
Stock.	Mixed Sweet Peas.
Cineraria.	Heliotrope.
Violet.	

PRECARIOUS.

China Asters.	Larkspur.
Calceolaria.	Centaurea Cyanus.
Salvia patens.	Helichrysum bicolor.

Sold in packets of 10, 20, and 30 varieties. from the above. Prices per Packet vary according to the seed saved every year.

SEEDS OF PLANTS NATURALIZED IN INDIA.

Vachellia Farnesiana.
Cassia florida or Sumatrana.
Cassia glauca.
Bignonia Stans.
Bixa Orellana.
Parkia biglandulosa.
Sterculia fœtida.
Jatropha.
Jatropha multifida.
Jatropha gossypiifolia.
Agati grandiflora.
Durantia Ellisia.
Durantia Plumieri.
Cæsalpina Sappan.
Inga dulcis.
Hæmatoxylon campechianum.
Poinciana regia.
Poinciana pulcherima.
Parkinsonia aculeata.
Sesbania ægyptiaca.
Gardinia lucida.
Canna glauca.
Canna discolor.
Martynia diandra.
Gomphrena globosa.
Quamoclit phœnicia (*creeper*).
Jacquemontia (*creeper*).
Nyctanthes arbor tristis.
Slachytarpheta jamaicensis.
Adansonia digitata.

Seeds of Trees and Flowering Plants—(continued).

Celosia cristata.
Tabernœmontana coronaria.
Catharanthus sps.
Pertunia sp.
Coreopsis sps.
Ruellia zeylanica.
Thunbergia alata.
Tithonia sps.
Sunflower.
Hollyhock.
Zinnia.
Balsam.
Geranium.
Cleome speciosissima.
Salvia coccinea.

JUNGLE SEEDS SUITED FOR ENGLAND.

Cassia fistula.
Bignonia indica.
Bignonia quadrilocularis—*Wurrus*.
Bignonia xylocarpa—*Khursing*.
Adenanthera pavonina.
Nerium odorum.
Lagerstrœmia reginœ.
Ancistrocladus heyneanus.
Erythrinia indica—Red and White.
Erinocarpus nimmonii.
Tectona grandis.
Actiodaphne lanceolota.
Sysygium Jambolanum.
Olea dioica.
Macaranga Roxburghii.
Albizzia amara.
Canna idica.
Crotalaria sps.
Argyreia speciosa (*creeper*).
Abrus precatorius (*creeper*).
Ipomœa tuberosa (*creeper*).
Pharbitis Nil (*creeper*).
Calonyction Roxburghii (*creeper*).
Calonyction muricatum (*creeper*).
Clitoria ternatea—White & Blue(*creeper*)
Cardios permum helicacabum (*creeper*).
Jasminum latifolium—*Koosur* (*creeper*)
Thespesia Lampas.
Mimosa concinna.—*Sikakie*.
Eriodendron anfractuosum.
Barleria cristata.
Sterculia colorata.
Memecylon tinctorium.—*Anjun*.
Erythrina suberosa.
Bombax malabaricum.
Cochlospermum Gossypium.
Mango.
Cæsalpinia digyna.
Ain.
Blackwood.
Pterocarpus marsupium.
Calophyllum inophyllum.
Celosia argentea.
Garcinia purpurea.
Wrightia antidysenterica.
Wrightia tinctoria.
Cœsalpinia cucullata.—*Rajee*.
Bauhinia Vahlii.
Azadirachta indica.
Acacia speciosa.
Cryptostegia grandiflora (*creeper*).

For a Packet of 20 kinds.... Rs. 5 0
Do. do. of 40 kinds.... ,, 10 0

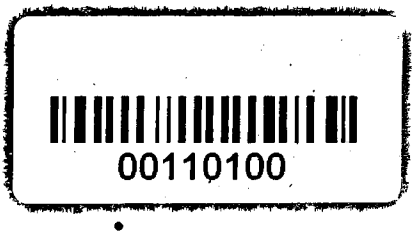
The Society undertakes to supply Customers with any other *English* Seeds not mentioned above, provided applications are received in this Office before the 25th of January and 25th of June for import of Seeds in April and September each year respectively. *Vide* Society's Advertisements in the Local Papers.

GEORGE C. M. BIRDWOOD, *M.D.*,
Honorary Secretary to the Society.

Agri-Horticultural Society's Rooms,
Town Hall, 12th May 1864.

☞ *N.B.*—It is requested that applications for Seeds should be accompanied by instructions as to the way in which they are to be forwarded. It is desirable also that purchasers report to the Society as to how the Seeds turn out.

It is also particularly requested that remittances may be made payable to the Secretary *on the receipt of Bills* from this Office. A discount of 25 per cent. on all purchases except the Rs. 100 "Select Packet" is allowed to members of the Society, the annual subscription to which being Rs. 15 only.



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on 27 November, 2018